

Date: Thu, 3 Feb 94 01:41:10 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #106
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 3 Feb 94 Volume 94 : Issue 106

Today's Topics:

BV2CH
Coaxial cable (4 msgs)
Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 January
Dayton Parking: Hell on Earth!
FTP site with Mods!!! et al.
ICF-2010, indentifying components, help!
Your experiences on 40 meter CW QRP (2 msgs)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 2 Feb 1994 00:20:02 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!
victorc@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: BV2CH
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Just say hi to everybody, DE BV2CH

Date: 1 Feb 1994 19:18:48 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Coaxial cable
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I'd like to have some good quality coaxial cable. Can you give
>me any suggestions if you know?
>Now, I am using a 50 ohm cable, RG-58 A/U!
>
> Frankie Choy
Howdy, Frankie: Get some Belden 9913 or equivalent. But remember it's
not as flexible as RG-58. I only use RG-58 for short jumpers around the
shack. And I'm even replacing those cables with RG-223.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

Date: 1 Feb 1994 19:18:00 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Coaxial cable
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

]> I'd like to have some good quality coaxial cable. Can you give
]> me any suggestions if you know?
]> Now, I am using a 50 ohm cable, RG-58 A/U!
]>
]> Frankie Choy

Howdy, Frankie:

Get some Belden 9913 or equivalent. But remember it's not as flexible as
RG-58. I only use RG-58 for short jumpers around the shack. And I'm
even replacing those cables with RG-223.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

Date: 1 Feb 1994 19:19:19 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Coaxial cable
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I'd like to have some good quality coaxial cable. Can you give
>me any suggestions if you know?
>Now, I am using a 50 ohm cable, RG-58 A/U!
>
> Frankie Choy
Howdy, Frankie: Get some Belden 9913 or equivalent. But remember it's
not as flexible as RG-58. I only use RG-58 for short jumpers around the

shack. And I'm even replacing those cables with RG-223. Hope you are having fun with the project.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

Date: 1 Feb 1994 19:19:39 GMT
From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!master.cs.rose-hulman.edu!news@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Coaxial cable
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>I'd like to have some good quality coaxial cable. Can you give
>me any suggestions if you know?
>Now, I am using a 50 ohm cable, RG-58 A/U!
>
> Frankie Choy
Howdy, Frankie Choy: Get some Belden 9913 or equivalent. But remember
it's not as flexible as RG-58. I only use RG-58 for short jumpers
around the shack. And I'm even replacing those cables with RG-223. Hope
you are having fun with the project.

73 de Jack, K9CUN

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 11:07:38 MST
From: munnari.oz.au!metro!news.cs.su.oz.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!
yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!ve6mgs!
usenet@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Summary of Solar Geophysical Activity for 30 January
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

/\

DAILY SUMMARY OF SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL ACT

30 JANUARY, 1994

/\

(Based In-Part On SESC Observational Data)

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACT

```

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 030, 01/30/94
10.7 FLUX=099.0 90-AVG=106 SSN=081 BKI=1022 1331 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=9.5E+03 PKI=3123 3332 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=008,002,017,018,009,021,023,006 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 0111UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2210UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2140UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2005UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1145UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55345NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55318NT @ 1807UT BOUTF-AVG=55338NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+116NT@ 1707UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 0740UT G6-AVG=+088,+029,-028
FLUXFCST=STD:105,105,105;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,015,012
KFCST=2223 4111 1112 3111 27DAY-AP=011,006 27DAY-KP=3133 3331 1322 2110
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

```

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JAN 94 was 52.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 JAN 94 are: 1+ 2- 3o 3o 3o 2- 1- 2-

SYNOPSIS OF ACT

Solar activity was low. Only one C-class flare occurred: an uncorrelated C3 at 0110Z. The remainder of the period was remarkably void of any activity. Region 7662 (S16E10) is showing some modest growth. Some new emerging flux groups were observed just to the west of 7662. The remainder of the sun was quiet and stable.

Solar activity forecast: solar activity is expected to be low.

The geomagnetic field was quiet to unsettled.

Geophysical activity forecast: the geomagnetic field is expected to be predominantly unsettled for the next three days.

Event probabilities 31 jan-02 feb

Class M	05/05/05
Class X	01/01/01
Proton	01/01/01
PCAF	Green

Geomagnetic activity probabilities 31 jan-02 feb

A. Middle Latitudes

Active	25/15/15
Minor Storm	15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/01/01

B. High Latitudes

Active	25/20/20
Minor Storm	15/10/10
Major-Severe Storm	05/05/05

HF propagation conditions were normal over all regions.
Near-normal conditions should continue over the next 72 hours.
The risk for SWF activity over daylight paths has diminished.

COPIES OF JOINT USAF/NOAA SESC SOLAR GEOPHYSICAL REPORTS

REGIONS WIT

NMBR	LOCATION	LO	AREA	Z	LL	NN	MAG	TYPE
7658	N10W92	184	0020	CAO	05	002	BET	
7661	N09W43	135	0020	CRO	02	003	BET	
7662	S16E10	082	0040	DRO	06	010	BET	
7663	N12E06	086	0000	AXX	01	002	ALPHA	
7664	S07E49	043	0010	AXX	00	002	ALPHA	
7665	N05E65	027	0060	HSX	02	002	ALPHA	
7659	S12W53	145					PLAGE	
7660	S09W22	114					PLAGE	

REGIONS DUE TO RET

NMBR LAT

7651 S07 350

LISTING OF SOLAR ENERGETIC EVENTS FOR 30 JANUARY, 1994

BEGIN	MAX	END	RGN	LOC	XRAY	OP	245MHZ	10CM	SWEEP	SWF
NO EVENTS OBSERVED										

POSSIBLE CORONAL MASS EJECTION EVENTS FOR 30 JANUARY, 1994

ISOLATED HOLES AND POLAR EXT

	EAST	SOUTH	WEST	NORTH	CAR	TYPE	POL	AREA	OBSN
60	S16W06	S26W08	S18W21	S14W13	112	ISO	POS	003	10830A

SUMMARY OF FLARE EVENTS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
29 Jan:	0059	0102	0104	C1.0						
	0247	0302	0306	B9.7						
	0314	0413	0422	M2.4					110	130
	0735	0739	0742	C5.0						
	0819	0833	0842	C3.3						
	0847	0905	0918	C6.6	SF	7658	N12W71			
	1050	1059	1110	C2.3						
	1113	1129	1138	M2.4						
	1252	1308	1321	C6.5						
	1503	1514	1545	C8.8					35	26

REGION FLARE STATISTICS FOR THE PREVIOUS UTC DAY

	C	M	X	S	1	2	3	4	Total	(%)
Region 7658:	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	001	(10.0)
Uncorrelated:	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	009	(90.0)

Total Events: 010 optical and x-ray.

EVENTS WIT

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	Sweeps/Optical Observations
29 Jan:	1050	1059	1110	C2.3				III

NOTES:

All times are in Universal Time (UT). Characters preceding begin, max, and end times are defined as: B = Before, U = Uncertain, A = After. All times associated with x-ray flares (ex. flares which produce associated x-ray bursts) refer to the begin, max, and end times of the x-rays. Flares which are not associated with x-ray signatures use the optical observations to determine the begin, max, and end times.

Acronyms used to identify sweeps and optical phenomena include:

II = Type II Sweep Frequency Event
 III = Type III Sweep
 IV = Type IV Sweep
 V = Type V Sweep
 Continuum = Continuum Radio Event

Loop = Loop Prominence System,
Spray = Limb Spray,
Surge = Bright Limb Surge,
EPL = Eruptive Prominence on the Limb.

** End of Daily Report **

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 21:07:44 GMT
From: library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei.ping.com!ke4zv!
gary@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Dayton Parking: Hell on Earth!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2im1g0\$16v@oak.oakland.edu> prvalko@vela.acs.oakland.edu (prvalko)
writes:

>I'm not out to scare anyone away (heh heh) but that guy who posted the
>"Jesus is coming" thread can rest easy because not even the Lord himself
>will be able to get out of the traffic jam around Dayton on April 29th!
>
>73 all! CU on Shiloh Springs Road. paul

They're going to use the money saved to print up nice award certificates
for all the hams who earn WAS while trapped in the traffic jam. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Date: 3 Feb 94 04:12:26 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: FTP site with Mods!!! et al.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

My modem isn't working, but I have seen that people are looking for a FTP
site with mods. Well, the other nite my friend and I were playing with his
modem and I found a whole bunch of mods at:

garfield.catt.ncsu.edu
in

pub\???

I forget the directory; it was a while ago. There were probably plans for 40 or so radios; once again I'm not sure. Only word of caution: they only allow 10 anonymous users, so you might have fun trying to get in.

Point 2: the other night I was scanning with my 2m HT and on 145.990 I heard some squawking and beeping, as well as VV7VW, in British Columbia. I am in Madison, WI, and that's true VHF DX if I ever heard it. Granted, the band was up, but I'm still wondering...is that a satellite frequency?

Point 3: I got my radio late in December, and brought it home from school with me to Green Bay, WI. I noticed that I always got a static signal on 146.760. There is a repeater on that freq in Appleton, 30 miles away, but that wasn't the source because I could key that repeater up while the static was being recieved. I noticed the same problem in Madison, where I go to the UW. There is a repeater on 146.760 here, too, and I can use it. Is this chronic interference unique to my radio, or is the HTX-202 susceptible to QRM on this freq?

Point 4: (I said it was an FTP site, et al.) There will be a Hamfest/VE test session in Green Bay, WI on February 20. It will be at Ashwaubenon High School, from 8:00 am until the middle of the afternoon. Admission is \$3 at the door. Proceeds go to help the AHSTC put up their new 2m repeater on 147.075 +, P/L 107.2. Talk-in will be on the 147.075, and if that's not up it will be on 147.270 + P/L 107.2 and 146.520 simplex.

For more information email:
segigot@students.wisc.edu

or call Chad Stiles N9PAY at:
(414)-494-2936

Thanks for hearing me.

Scott Gigot N9VOM
segigot@students.wisc.edu

Date: Sun, 30 Jan 1994 16:16:40 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!raffles.technet.sg!ntuix!
ntuvax.ntu.ac.sg!asirene@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: ICF-2010, indentifying components, help!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi,

Does anyone here have an ICF-2010/2001D service manual? I need

some help indentifying components:-

- 1) junction of R106,R113 and R118
- 2) gate of Q22
- 3) gate of Q31

Can someone send me a GIF of the relevant section or maybe put it in the mail for me? Perhaps a detailed description is sufficient?

Tks.

73 de 9V Daniel

Date: Tue, 1 Feb 1994 23:13:41 GMT
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!olivea!sgigate.sgi.com!odin!chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Your experiences on 40 meter CW QRP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Jan31.135516.1302@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>,
junger@rsg1.er.usgs.gov (John Unger) writes:

...stuff deleted...

|>

|> The key for me in working 40 CW successfully (and I'm not all that
|> successful!!) is having a good receiver and listening carefully
|> and diligently. Band conditions seem to vary quickly and drastically
|> on 40; you should be able to recognize when it is a good time to work
|> hard for DX and when you just might as well rag chew with the guy
|> down the street. I wouldn't (and don't) use any antenna that was
|> "worse" than a resonant dipole in performance. You might consider
|> some of the "shortened" dipoles if space is a factor; but I don't
|> have any experience with them.

...more stuff deleted...

|> cheers -- John, W3G0I

|>

1. QRPers usually hang out around 7.040MHz on 40.
2. Late and nite the band comes and goes, so if it seems dead it might be, but then again, just try it.
3. Three nites ago, worked an F6 from the home qth near Dallas. I was using 0.95W on a 250' long wire up 33' pointed north. He was in the contest.
4. In QRP work, the antenna seems to be everything. But, don't give up

just because you have only a dipole.

5. Patience, patience, patience. QRP separates the tolerant from the intolerant rather rapidly.
6. Listen to 7.050MHz. If you hear a warbling signal, then the band is very very long. I haven't found anyone to tell me what in the world (or outta of this world) this signal is. Kinda reminds me of the Over the Horizon Radar from the old USSR.

All the above IMHO. I've been doing QRP over 30 years and CW 35+, thus I'm an OF, but I'm still learning. I haven't had any operations to talk about over the air, so I guess I won't fit in the phone crowd..... :-)

dit dit

--

Chuck Adams K5FO CP-60 wpm
adams@sgi.com

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 14:59:48 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!greg@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Your experiences on 40 meter CW QRP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Andrew M. Cohn (andy@clark.net) wrote:

>: If you work 40 meter CW, with 5 watts or less, and use less than ideal
>: antennas (no beams, dipoles or rhombics, etc), I would like to hear about
>: your experiences. No...I'm not writing a book; I just want to know what
>: I can expect before investing in a QRP station!

Andy...

The year was 1976, I was a Novice.

Rig: Ten Tec Argonaut 509, shiny and new. <3 watts out.

Antenna: Bent 40 meter dipole, fed with RG/174 1/8" coax. Antenna hidden behind false roof on second-story. Three inches from wood fascia, three feet above roof surface.

Sunspots: What sunspots, it was 1976!?

Results: Lots of fun on 40, some on 15, too. 30-odd states in four

months as a Novice. Enough contacts to go from 5 to 13WPM and upgrade to Advanced in less than six months with no anxiety about code speed. Typically five or six QSOs in each couple-hour session.

Recommendation: Go for it.

Greg

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 20:28:41 GMT
From: metro!news.cs.su.oz.au!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!yeshua.marcam.com!
news.kei.com!eff!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!
sdd.hp.com!hpscit.@munnnari.oz.au
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <2igvqt\$ov2@tcomeng.tcomeng.com>, <hatunenCKI4Mx.4HD@netcom.com>,
<tweekCKI8FK.5xr@netcom.com>am
Subject : Re: FCC Database Online For Calif.

Michael D. Maxfield (tweek@netcom.com) wrote:

: I too was hoping for a little different implementation. I noticed that
: you must exactly match the Licensee name (MC DONALDS REST works whereas
: MC DONALDS does not work) as it is in the licensee field.

of all the things to listen to on a scanner, I still am trying to figure
out why some one would want to listen to "that's a big Mac,". Watching
paint dry must really make some people wet thier pants.

Date: Mon, 31 Jan 1994 14:45:32 GMT
From: netcomsv!netcom.com!greg@decwrl.dec.com
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <9401230124.A9637wk@support.com>, <gregCK519D.84u@netcom.com>,
<1994Jan28.171743.483@arrl.org>
Subject : Re: RAMSEY FX TRANSCEIVER

In article <1994Jan28.171743.483@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare (KA1CV))
writes:

>Greg Bullough (greg@netcom.com) wrote:

>

>: Steven has hit it on the head. As hams, we have for years said "can't
>: afford a commercial rig? Home-brew or build a simple kit." Then
>: QST and all the other magazines which bang this drum (which quite
>: handily fills up magazine pages with circuits that few ever

>: build) reap big advertising dollars from kit companies.

>

>For starters, I am not sure that few ever build projects from
>magazines.

Why? Haven't you polled your readers, in order to make intelligent editorial decisions? Haven't you asked 'if not, why not?' '73' has an article-by article reader feedback form, every issue. If you don't have the information, you really aren't in much of a position to either support or refute my assertion, are you?

>Some of the authors that have offered a kit have reported
>large sales

And god bless 'em if they do, for they are the ones who recognize that parts procurement is 90% of the problem and 200% of the expense of home-brewing. Someone who take the time to write an article, and then offer a kit, with no intention of profiting by either is, IMHO, entitled to some sort of sainthood.

>something else. Go to any hamfest, note the rows upon rows of
>vendors offering components. Hams are buying them, putting them
>in bags and taking them home. They must be doing something with
>the parts.

In my experience, they're gathering bits for something they'll 'get around to someday,' and or looking for a specific component for some simple use.

>Even if hams don't actually build very many projects, they sure seem
>to enjoy reading (or thinking) about building them! All of the ham and
>electronics magazines offer construction articles. I don't think I
>would characterize printing articles that our readers like as "banging
>a drum", but you may have meant something I just didn't understand.

Yup. One of the difficulties, over the years, is that many of the folks at ARRL HQ 'just didn't understand,' what it's like to live in the real world without the worlds biggest junk box at their disposal, as well as instrumentation, EE degrees, etc., in pursuit of the hobby. Sure, I *like* reading the advanced construction articles, and dreaming that I might some day be entitled to hold the same end of a soldering iron as Wes Hayward. The fact is, though, that I'm doing good if I have the ability and time to crank up a two-transistor QRP transmitter.

The 'drum' being banged is one which rings out 'build build build.' The one that needs to be banged is 'how to get on the air with a key, a chunk of coax, and an HW-101 you picked up for a buck and a quarter

at the ham-fest.' Or 'how can a tell a good old FM model HT from a dud?' Building is great. But there is NO substitute for getting a new ham *ON THE AIR* as expeditiously and cheaply as possible, and with the least angst. Sure, there're folks (like the gentleman from Hawaii who did some articles back in the 70's) who get their Novice ticket and home-brew everything from the wall out. And they're great. But that's just not realistic for most new hams.

The no-code ticket was instituted to reduce discouragement. The League fought it tooth-and-nail, until it was clear that the League had lost. This 'build it yourself' approach to basic communications gear is another source of discouragement, and a recipe for unrealistic expectations. The 'right' way, IMHO, is to get the new ham on the air down the path of least resistance, initially. Then encourage him/her to branch out, by building simple station accessories, perhaps a QRP transmitter to use alongside the HW-101 or IC-737, etc. By the way, the League and QST have flirted with this policy from time to time, but they can't seem to get away from the 'all home-built' ideal.

>Now, as for the big advertising dollars, I took a look at the February
>QST issue. I counted two 1/8th-page ads, two 1/12th page ad and a 1/24th-
>page ad, plus 4 ham ads, for companies offering kits.

I guess Ramsay's and Hamtronics' full-page ads didn't run in February.

>a small percentage of our total ad space; most of the ads are for
>some form of ready-made product. Our editorial policy is not influenced
>by our advertisers; it is determined by our perceptions of what
>hams want to see.

More correctly stated: 'by what the Directors want hams (particularly new hams) to see.'

>: As a hobby which has a tradition of mentoring ("elmering"), we are
>: doing the Right Thing(TM) when we identify something like a Ramsey
>: kit which is apt to blow a new ham's radio budget out the window
>: while discouraging him or her, and leaving him without a working
>: rig.

>

>Our QST Product Review did indeed point out the problems we found
>with the Ramsey FX-146. We also pointed out those things we like.
>This ensures that QST reviews are complete and unbiased. People
>who read these things are able to decide which things are important
>and buy accordingly.

>

>

And good it was. QST Product Reviews are the ONLY ones I would ever trust. Mostly because I've seen gushing, press-release quality *articles*

in 73 and CQ, masquerading as product reviews. It only begs the question of why, when this landmark kit has been on the market for several years already, it was just recently the subject of a review in QST. Lots of stuff of much lesser interest has appeared before this one. I mean, I bought one of the close-outs of the first Ramsay 146 kits on sale a good two years ago! Haven't got around to assembling it yet, but I wish I'd known what to watch for before plunking even the bargain-basement price on the counter.

Greg

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #106

